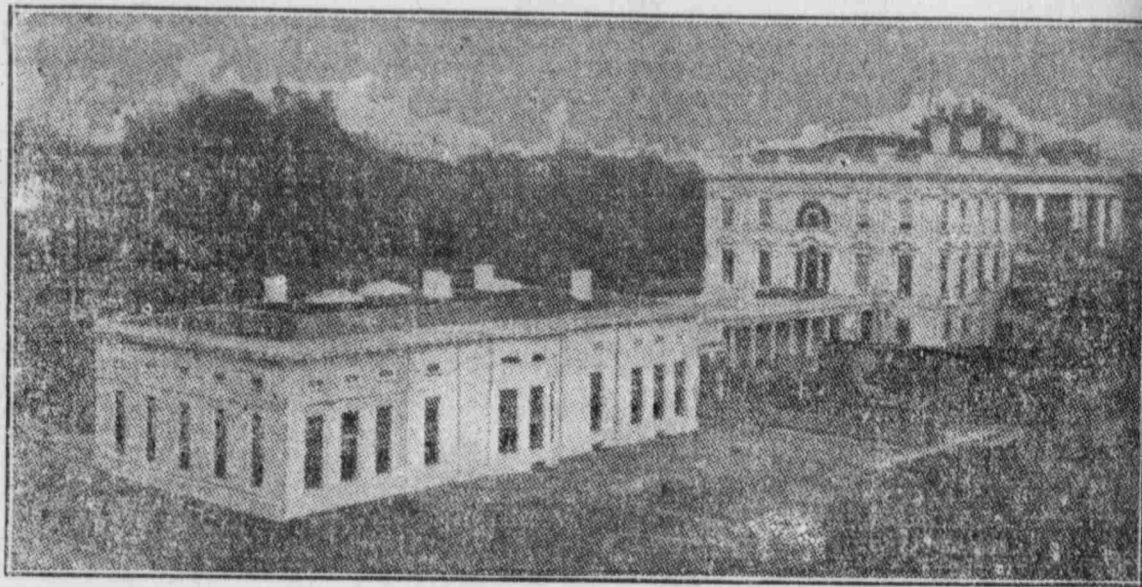


The New White House

THE White House has entered upon a new era in its history. When the improvements being made to it are completed it will be a home for the President's family, and not a combined lodging house



THE REAR OF THE WHITE HOUSE, SHOWING THE NEW EXECUTIVE OFFICES. —From Harper's Weekly.

and office building. The lower floor is a scene of desolation; the floor is littered with lumber, paint and plaster. The walls stripped of their hangings for redecoration, and not an apartment fit for habitation. Everywhere the mason, the carpenter, the electrician and the decorator are creating the chaos that such people can create, and from morning until night the sound of hammer and saw arises in the clouds of lime dust and other dirt. The members of the family, meanwhile, are confined to the upper floor, and the servants to the basement and attic, while the knights of labor are doing their utmost to make it interesting on the first floor.

The Executive Building, however, has been completed, and the Cabinet dedicated it with an inaugural meeting on November 6.

The main office of the nation represents but a portion of the \$550,000 appropriated for the "White House improvements," as they are officially termed. Including furniture it cost \$600,000. The porte-cochere and approach to the east wing of the White House will cost \$35,000, while the alterations and decorations of the house itself will cost nearly \$300,000, yet nearly all of this is being expended for



1.—ONE OF THE RENOVATED BED-ROOMS
2.—THE PRESIDENT'S BED-ROOM.

the benefit of the "masses," and not so much for the occupants of the Presidential mansion as might be expected. The basement of the east wing has been changed from a huge lumber and store room into what some might call a public-comfort building, as it contains several large apartments for women, as well as cloak rooms where the wraps of 3000 people can be cared for while they are greeting the host and hostess at receptions. In the past public receptions meant standing in rows three or four blocks long, for as many hours or more, often exposed to rain and snow, until one at last found shelter in the main entrance, and an hour or so later shook hands with the Chief Magistrate and passed out. To relieve this crowding and discomfort, especially to women, the guests in future will approach the receptions through the basement passageway now being completed, which will shelter fully 1000 people, if not more. Their wraps will be checked by attendants, and they will pass on to the reception apartment by two stairways—one for members of official circles, such as the diplomatic corps, members of Congress, military and naval officers, etc., and another for the general public, large enough so that the human current can flow along rapidly and easily. After leaving the reception they can reach the cloak rooms by other passages and rest themselves in the retiring rooms, or depart at once. To sum it all up, those who appreciate the honor of the invitation which is extended the people at large to pay their respects to the head of the nation, will no longer be treated like a mob assembled on the street, but will be shown the courtesy that is accorded guests at any American home—whether they are miners from Alaska, bankers from Wall Street or lumbermen from the piney woods of Maine.

The approach and porte-cochere on the east will, of course, correspond in design to the west approach which forms the connection with the office

building. The contractors are required to finish it by February 1, as well as the alterations in the mansion itself. Here, again, the comfort of outsiders has been more considered than that of the Presidential family. The principal change is in the main staircase leading to the second floor. A massive stone structure replaces the former passage. It is more spacious, and will be one of the attractive features of the building. In addition to forming an effective egress from the upper floors in case of fire. The President will continue to occupy the same sleeping chamber. Miss Roosevelt retains her former

Kisses Over the Telephone.

A merchant from Uniontown talked about telephones at the hotel where he was stopping.

"In my town," he said, "the telephone company is going to raise the rates for business 'phones from \$25 to \$45, and for residence 'phones from \$18 to \$32. Do you know why? It is to keep sweethearts from monopolizing the wires? It is to make telephones so expensive that the young men and women who love one another won't bill and coo over the wires all day long."

"In Uniontown now it is a wonder that the wires don't blush red, the love

The German Emperor's Gift.

THE accompanying picture shows the original statue of Frederick the Great, by G. Schadow, erected in 1793, a bronze copy of which is to be presented to the United States by Emperor William. The gift has been a good deal discussed. Some of the newspapers have declared that we have no more use for an effigy of a Prussian monarch than a cat for the traditional two tails. But really we have more tails than one, and it is precisely to emphasize the truth that one of our main tails is German, that the Kaiser has offered to set up this statue of his eminent ancestor on our soil. The President, in designating the grounds of the Arsenal at Washington as the proper site for the Kaiser's gift, has implied that our interest in the great Frederick attaches chiefly to his career as a soldier. In that he has dealt skillfully with a situation for the handling of which he had no precedent, accepting the gift without discussion, and finding a place for it on land subject to the control of the executive branch of the Government.

But what the statue is really meant to recall is, not that Frederick was a great soldier, nor even that his nephew's great-great-grandson visited this country in 1902. The point is that Frederick, soldier and statesman, is one of the great German figures in modern history; that he was a factor of signal importance in the complicated European struggle which helped our fathers to win in the Revolution, and that he is a personage with whom a nation which by descent is only less German than British, may with propriety become better acquainted. With an immense and very valuable German element in our population, we as a nation think of Germany as a foreign

words that pass over them. The sound that a kiss makes—that ph, ph sound—is sent many times a day from one receiver to another. And such expressions as darling, and deary, and honey, and sweetheart drown out altogether the plain business talk about the price



of coal and the boom in steel, and the bills receivable that are due. "So in Uniontown, because the young men and girls have been monopolizing the wires with their sparking, the telephone rates are to be raised nearly 100 per cent."—Philadelphia Record.

The Census of Ireland.

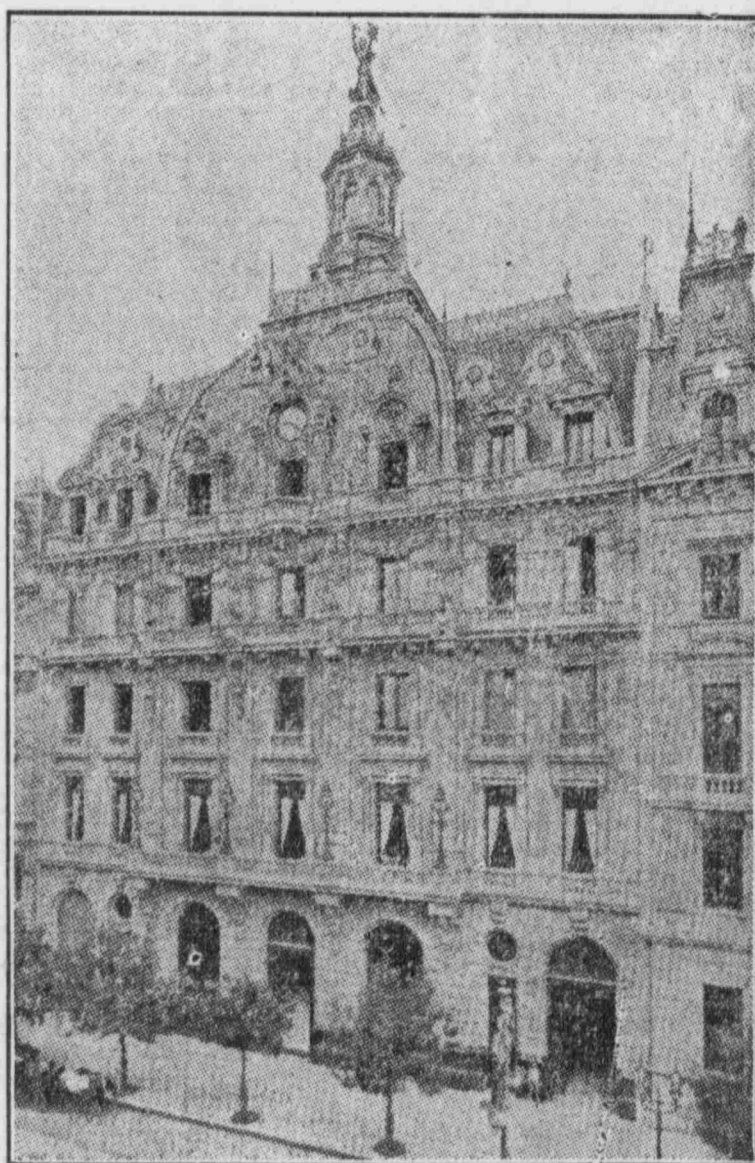
In the past decade the Methodists in Ireland have increased 11.27 per cent., their number now being 62,000. The Roman Catholics have declined 6.7 per cent., and the Church of Ireland 3.2 per cent. Of persons under twenty years of age there has been a decrease of 12.2 per cent. There are 211,031 widows in the island, as compared with 88,034 widowers, and one widow to every three married women. There are 497 centenarians, 194 males and 303 females, 44 of whom never married

PALATIAL HOME OF SOUTH AMERICAN NEWSPAPER...

One of the most magnificent newspaper offices in the world is that of La Prensa, the leading daily of the Argentine Republic, a fine illustration of which is here presented by courtesy of Colin M. Selph, publisher of the St. Louis World's Fair Bulletin.

The building is a veritable palace. It is built of marble and is sumptuously furnished throughout.

Among the many features are a large lecture hall, a banqueting saloon, a free dispensary for the poor and a permanent exhibit of Argentine products. There are also handsomely appointed



A SOUTH AMERICAN NEWSPAPER BUILDING.
(The beautiful home of La Prensa, the lively daily of Buenos Ayres.)

reception rooms and guest chambers for visiting journalists.

The editor of La Prensa is Dr. Jose C. Paz, who has been the chief editor and director of the paper since its foundation in 1893.

Those who speak Irish only number 20,953, and those that speak both Irish and English number 620,189.

Few persons have more than they want of anything, except faults.

THE GERMAN EMPEROR'S PRESENT TO THE UNITED STATES.

(A bronze cast of the statue of Frederick the Great, by the sculptor, G. Schadow, is about to be presented to the United States of America by the German Emperor. It will be erected at Washington. The original statue, here shown, was erected in 1793.)

land, and while the great figures in English history for centuries past are familiar to our children, what they know about the German leaders in war, politics, or thought is vague and defective. It is this situation which has inspired the Kaiser's action. "Here," he says, "is the figure of a great German, who belongs in part to you, and who was intimately concerned with a crisis of history out of which your people emerged as a nation. Put his statue where your legislators may see it, and remember that there are less of history and ties of blood between Germany and the United States." We are used to think of the Kaiser as an impulsive man, but there is a deal of method in his impulses, and sound and timely thinking behind some of them. He has bestirred himself repeatedly making occasion when it did not offer, to bid us think of Germans as our kinsmen. It is a good message he sends us, and his evident desire that it shall not be forgotten is something to be gravely and courteously observed.—Harper's Weekly.

Agreed to Differ.

Good stories come from Scotland, as well as porridge and bagpipes. The last is quite admirable in its way. A traveler, observing an ancient couple arguing and gesticulating in the road in order to avert bloodshed asked the cause of the dispute. "We're no deesputin' at a," answered the man. "We're baith o' the same mind. I hae got a half-crown in ma pouch, an' she thinks she's no gawn to get it—an, I think the same."—London Globe.

A Mixed Jury.

In the southeast corner of England a jury recently met to inquire into a case of suicide. After sitting through the evidence these twelve men and true retired, and after cogitation returned with the following tale: "The jury are all of one mind—temporarily insane." Not a packed jury, but a cracked jury.—London Globe.

STRIKE HEADQUARTERS...

WHEN YOU NEED

FLOUR AND FEED, GRAIN, HAY AND STRAW

Horse and Cattle Powders, Liniments, Etc., Etc.

CHAS. R. TALBERT, 1496-1498 H St. N. E.

DON'T EAT POOR MEATS

"Only the Best."

WHEN YOU CAN BUY FROM US

Delicious Hams, Tongues,
Mild-Cured Bacon, Prime
Beef, Fresh Pork, and
Reliable Sausage.

ANDREW LOEFFLER,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer.

...STANDS...

640, 642 Centre Market,
618, 620 N. L. Market,

73 O Street Market,
65 Western Market.

33 Northeast Market.

Residence and Factory--BRIGHTWOOD AVENUE.

FOR GOOD HEALTH

To preserve or restore it, there is no better prescription for men, women and children than Ripans Tabules. They are easy to take. They are made of a combination of medicines approved and used by every physician. Ripans Tabules are widely used by all sorts of people—but to the plain, every-day folks they are a veritable friend in need. Ripans Tabules have become their standard family remedy. They are a dependable, honest remedy, with a long and successful record, to cure indigestion, dyspepsia, habitual and stubborn constipation, offensive breath, heartburn, dizziness, palpitation of the heart, sleeplessness, muscular rheumatism, sour stomach, bowel and liver complaints. They strengthen weak stomachs, build up run down systems, restore pure blood, good appetite and sound natural sleep. Everybody derives constant benefit from a regular use of Ripans Tabules. Your druggist sells them. The five cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The Family Bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

R-I-P-A-N-S

Moccasin Snake Is One of the Most Vicious

"When it comes to downright viciousness among snakes," said a man from Arkansas, "I will put the water moccasin against every other kind of snake on earth. I was reading a story about the snakes of Martinique, and it seems that they are afflicted on the island with a rather bad brand of snakes, snakes that really go around looking for trouble. I could not help thinking that the Martinique reptile must be related in some way to the vicious water moccasin which is to be found in the St. Francis basin, up in Arkansas. They are savage, and what is worse and more of it, they seem to have organized for offensive and defensive purposes. There are millions upon millions of these snakes in the basin of the St. Francis river between the Sunk Lands and the mouth of the river, a few miles above Helena. I have seen the lakes alive with them. I have known of instances where it would be impossible for a farm hand to water his horses after his day's work on account of the snakes. The snakes fed in the edges of the lake during the evening, and as soon as an effort would be made to water the horse at a certain place they would make a charge on that particular place, wriggling in from the lake in great numbers. They seemed to re-

sent it as an encroachment upon their rights and no amount of 'shooting' or chunking would drive them away. They would simply choke the drinking place. I have seen this same thing happen a number of times. Of course, it would be necessary to take the horse elsewhere for watering purposes. They are extremely poisonous, and I have heard of many instances where the moccasin bite killed animals. Dogs in that part of the country frequently die as the result of being bitten by a water moccasin. They are not bad about running away when they are in a flock. In fact, the running had better be on the other side if it happens to be either near the beginning or at the end of the snake season, for they really seem to be more vicious and more petulant, if I may say it, at the extremes of the season than at other times. I suppose there is some natural reason for the fact. At any rate, it is a fact. Coming back to the point I will put the particular brand of Arkansas water moccasin to which I have referred against anything in the reptilian line to be found in Martinique, or in any other place, for that matter, for I really believe they are the most desperately vicious snakes the face of the earth."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.